G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1898-99
~~191~~ .
(Inuzrai)

File No. 202

Serial Nos.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Restoration of certain resumed Inam land to the Sri Chennakesavaswami temple at Grama, Hassan Taluk-

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W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 6.5.97
REG. No. 60/Rev.
MUZRAI BRANCH

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Petition No 1251 dated 20th October 1896 presented by Chennaiah of Arkalgud appealing against the order of the Inam Superintendent resuming the Inam land endowed to the temple of Sree Chennakeshava Swami in Grama village, Hassan Taluk, by the petitioner's grandmother Gowramma.

(2) Letter No 390 dated 16th November 1898 from the Deputy Commissioner Hassan District reporting on the above as follows:—

Adverting to Official memorandum No Rd 1498 dated 6th April 1897, calling for report on the petitions of Jennigas of Arkalgud residing at Grama in the Hassan Taluk, praying for restoration of his Inam resumed to Government at the Inam Settlement of 1879, I have the honor to state that the facts of the case are as follow:—

1. From the Jari Inam to accounts of Jodi Madenur village for the year 1855, it will be seen that one Doorabhatta the great grandfather of the petitioner, owned a portion of Inam amounting to two Varahas out of the Brahmadaya Inam attached to the village (Vide Pharist No 7 on the file of vernacular papers)

2 After his death the Inam seems to have

passed into the hands of his daughter-in-law Gowramma, who having no male issue, made an endowment of the said Inam to the temple of Sree Chennakeshvaraswamy at Grama by means of a duly executed "Danashasana" in the year Nala 1856-57 (vide No 12 on the file of Vernacular papers)

3 The Amildar reports that the fact of this endowment is not mentioned in any of the existing Registers of the temple and that no private Register is maintained; but such of the authenticated Sulpada accounts as were found for the years 1863, 1868-69, 1871-72, 1873 and 1874 go to show that a sum of Rs 5-8-6 was being realized from Gowramma's Bhalamanya and credited in the said accounts under the head "Receipts" of the temple. As these accounts contain all the details of Income and Expenditure of the temple for each of the above mentioned years, there is not much reason to doubt that the Inam under reference was under the direct management of the Institution and the same was uninterruptedly enjoyed by the temple up to the time of Settlement i.e. for a period of upwards of twenty years.

4. In ascribing the cause for resumption the Inam Superintendent in his Yadi No 147 dated the 27th ultimo states that it was on account of the non-appearance of the Inamdar either at the time of Settlement or within a year thereafter as per Rules,

that the Inam in question had to be attached and finally resumed to Government.

5. It was no doubt the business of the agent of the temple or of the Inamdar who was interested in it, to have appeared before the Inam Superintendent and to have got the matter settled; but the petitioner states that his failure to appear was due to his absence from the place at the time of settlement and that of the agent to his unacquaintance with the temple affairs, as he was only an acting incumbent. From the year 1882, i.e. a few years after the resumption, the petitioner has been petitioning both the Government and the Inam Superintendent praying for the restoration of the Inam to the temple with a view that the object of the original Endowment may be duly fulfilled.

6. Under these circumstances the petitioner's prayer seems to deserve consideration and I therefore request that you will be so kind as to obtain the sanction of Government for the restoration of the Inam to the temple in question

7. The entire records of the case ending with Inam Superintendent's Yadi No 1467 dated 27th September 1898 together with the enclosures of the Memorandum are herewith submitted

(3) The Inam Register of enquiry relating to the land in question received with this

Inam Superintendent's docket No 43 dated 10th January 1899.

(4) Read again:-

Govt Proceedings No 2820-21 / Pp. 27-98 dated 6th October 1898 directing the restoration of the Inam land in Valagerahalli village, Bangalore Taluk, to one Venkatabhatta of Bagepalli resumed under similar circumstances

Order, No 8057-9 / Pet 863
Dated Bangalore 4/6 May 1899

Under the circumstances explained by the Deputy Commissioner, Government are pleased to order the restoration of the Inam under reference. The restoration is of course in favor of and for the benefit of the temple; and the Muzrai Superintendent will be requested to give needful instructions for some body connected with the temple taking possession of and managing the lands in question for the benefit of the temple

B. Ramaswamaiya
for Secretary
FE

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan Distt with records
" Supt of Inam Settlement &c
" Muzrai Superintendent

Vide no 1287 dtd 15/5/99

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Read:—

Petition of Appeal No. 110 / A5176 of 1895-96, presented by Venkatalakshatta of Bagepalli, appealing against the order of the Inam Superintendent — resuming a wet Inam land included in S. No. 5 of Valagerahalli, Bangalore Taluk, in the holding of the Appellant.

(2) Letter No. 1033 dated 10th April 1897 from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

I have the honor to submit as follows the report called for in your memoranda quoted in the margin.

2. A wet Inam situated in the Village of Valagerahalli, Hengeri

No. 1

Bangalore Taluk, was registered
in the Jari Inamti Accounts of 1808
and 1831 in the name of Acchambat.
The old extent was 0-7-3 K.K.P. In the
Survey, it measured 37 guntas and
was assessed at Rs 5. At the Inam
settlement, it was alleged that one
Gegnambhat, living at Bagehalli,
was in ~~the~~ enjoyment by virtue of a
gift. A notice was issued to him; but
it was not served on him or his representative.
As however he did not appear to file
his statement and prove the alienation,
the inam was attached from 26th July
1876. On 2nd July 1876, the Inam Commr.
resumed it.

3. Subsequently Gagnambhat
petitioned the Inam Commr. who on enquiry

ascertained that the notice had not been served for the wet on that individual. Tesl: Cole thereupon allowed on 19th July 76 Yagnambhat to file his statement which he did, in which the gift of the land was asserted as the ground for his enjoyment. The statement was forwarded to the Amildar for verification. That functionary replied that the Aval no account contained no mention of the alleged alienation. Thereupon a notice was issued to the alienee to produce his vouchers.

4. By this time Yagnambhat had paid the debt of nature, and the notice was served on his widow Achamma. She does not appear to have proved the alienation whereupon the Inam Comm^{r} on the 17th July 1878 made the resumption absolute.

5. According to the records herewith submitted, the attachment and resumption appear to have been confined to paper, as the man continued unmolested in possession for 16 years. The present Inam Supt sent to the Taluk kacheri in 1894 95 an extract from the Inam Register requiring the collection of the full assessment for all the past years.

6. Hereupon the Petitioner — Venkata Bhat has petitioned the Government.

7. I venture to think that the resumption of the Inam for absence of vouchers in support of alienation is inequitable. Inams were attached for default of appearance and when the default was persisted in they were resumed. But although no vouchers were produced in support of the alienation to Jagannabhat, he was in possession apparently

for upwards of 12 years pending the Inam enquiry & there was no dispute. The Inam enquiry did not and could not upset the Status quo: Vide Inam Rule IX. Further it was a Jari inam which was valid according to Inam Rules.

8. Under these circumstances, I am of opinion that the resumption of the Inam should be cancelled and that it should be confirmed to the Petitioner Venkatabhat, who is the grandson of Yagnambhat and who is actually in enjoyment subject to the compulsory payment of 1/8th Quit-rent on the survey assessment of Rs 5 or 10 annas."

(3) Letter No. 1639 dy 22nd June '98 from the Dy: Commr., Bangalore D.

reporting that the resumption of the Inam in question in 1878 was not communicated to the Taluk office till April 1895.

(4.) Letter no 6 dy 20th July '98 from the Inam Superintendent reporting that there is nothing to show that Col: Cole made any enquiry as to undisturbed possession for more than 12 years as required by Inam Precis no 2 and that there is no objection under the circumstances to the Dy: Commissioner's recommendation being carried out.

Order thereon - no 2820-21 dy 6-10-98
P. 727-98

There is no doubt as to the Inam in question having been in the undisputed possession of the alienee & his heirs for more than 12 yrs prior to the Inam settlement and under it. But under the circumstances now brought to notice, Govt are pleased

~~the~~ cancellation of the res

made without enquiry regarding the length of possession by the alienee, as recommended both by the Dy: Commr: and the Supt of Inam; the Inam will be confirmed to the present-holder on 1/8 "quit-rent.

sdy Thyagaraja Iyer-
~~for~~ Secy

The Dy: Commr: Bangalore with records.

Inam Supt returning the Inam Register recd with his Roc 8/23-7-95-

MUZRAI

189

From Muz: Supt

To

The Deputy Comr,
Hassan District

Dated 18th

Despatched 19th May 99

Received

General No. 1237

Muzrai F. No. 113-92

Enclosure No.

Govt Pro No 8057-9 / Rev 863 dated 4th May 1899, issued in the Revenue and General Departments directing the restoration of certain resumed Inam land to the Sri Cheluva Kesavaswami temple at Grama, Hassan Taluk and requesting the Muzrai Superintendent to arrange for the proper management of the land in question.

With reference to the above, the undersigned

has now the honour to request that the Dy Comr will be so good as to ~~favour him with~~ furnish information on the following points:—

(1) By whom are the affairs of the temple in question being now managed.

(2) ~~Does the temple own any other Inam land besides the one now restored to it and if so how is it being managed.~~

(3) What would be the probable annual yield of the land now restored and what arrangements would the Dy Comr propose for its proper management — whether it may be rented out on Varam tenure or on any fixed yearly rent in cash to any private individual ~~or~~ whether the management may be entrusted to ~~the trustees~~ ~~of the temple~~ ~~if there are any such~~

A1
Asst Supt.